

CLANCY SHOT IN REBEL-DEFENCE.

Coroner's Jury Verdict in Shooting of John Clancy by Long Island Rifle Corps.

A Coroner's jury decided yesterday that John F. Clancy, of Long Island City, who shot and killed John Clark of 160 West Avenue, Long Island City, on the night of June 21 at the corner of First Avenue and Thirty-fourth street, acted in self-defence.

Coroner Bauch, however, many the duty suggestion to await the action of the Grand Jury. Ball was furnished.

John P. Conaty, a liquor dealer of 64 Eighth street, Long Island City, who is a brother-in-law of the dead man and who was with him at the time of the shooting, was called to the stand. He testified as to the shooting of Clancy by Clancy. In reply to a question by lawyer Levy, who represented Clancy, the witness said that Clark struck the first blow.

Charles H. Smith of 108 Steiny Avenue, Long Island City, testified that he was with Clancy when the shooting took place. Clark, he said, knocked Clancy down twice.

Did Clancy say anything to Clark at the time?

"Yes, sir," he said. "For God's sake let me up and don't kill me."

In reply to another question the witness said that Clancy fired the first shot into the gutter, and then fired a second shot into the head of Clark.

When the jury retired, the verdict, Mrs. Lizzie Conaty, another sister of the dead man, faintly away, and it was several minutes before she revived.

A number of witnesses testified that Clark had a violent temper.

Kate Clark, of 160 West Avenue, Long Island City, who is the dead man's sister, testified that she saw Clark strike Clancy.

"My brother who took him to his part like a man and never used a gun. He is dead now and can't speak, but there looking at Clancy," she said.

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Indicted for Timber Frauds.

The Agent Who Sold Land to Senator Clark Was Tried.

HAMM, Mon., June 29.—B. M. Cobban, a well-known real estate man of Missouri and Butte, has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury on a charge of subornation of perjury in connection with timber land entries.

There are twelve indictments against him. He is charged with conspiring to make false entries respecting timber lands with regard to timber land filed upon, the law requiring them to swear that they are not taking the land for speculative purposes.

The Government contends that Cobban bought thousands of acres of timber land from these entries and sold it to Senator W. A. Clark for \$100,000.

Cobban was released under \$10,000 bonds. John B. Catlin, an officer of the Missouri land office, was also indicted. The indictment charges perjury and subornation of perjury.

Many more arrests are expected, as there were about seven hundred indicted in connection with the timber frauds. Both Clark and Cobban deny any fraud.

TORTURED A FAMILY OF REVEN.

Six Naked Robbers Seize \$5,000 in an Oil Operator's House.

WHIRLING, W. Va., June 29.—The home of Jacob White, at Brook Station, Pa., was entered by six naked men last night and the occupants, seven in number, were bound and gagged. The men then ransacked the house, securing \$5,000 in money and jewelry.

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PLANT'S FINE FURNITURE.

"Parting Summer's lingering bloom delay."

REED REDUCED.

Many the sequestered "lingering bloom" flowering here from our summer stocks. Many the dainty suggestion of "doleful plants." In short, many are the golden opportunities here for transforming the dusty sun-baked porch into a delightful out-of-door drawing-room.

TWO PIECE SUITES.

Green.....\$88.00.....\$25.00
Red.....\$100.00.....\$15.50

3 PCE. SUITES.

Green & natural.....\$81.00.....\$60.00
Red & natural.....\$72.00.....\$50.00

102.00.....\$82.00

Mattings, summer rugs, pillows, that will endure many seasons' usage, now at reduced prices.

DURIE RUGS.

629.....\$10.50.....\$7.50
7,670.00.....\$15.00.....\$11.50
9,122.....\$22.50.....\$16.50

Strong bold colorings and Indian designs.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

4345 and 47 WEST 23 ST.

NEAR BROADWAY

FACTORY 154 and 156 WEST 19 ST.

LINDERKRANS GOING TO THE FAIR.

It Will Offer a Concert in the Temple of Music at Buffalo on July 5.

The officers of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo have designated Friday, July 5, as "Linderkrans Day" at the Exposition.

Early last year the Linderkrans Society of the city, the oldest German singing society in the State, resolved to visit the Buffalo Exposition, and if opportunity offered to give a concert at the Temple of Music.

The proposition made to the Exposition authorities was gladly accepted, and arrangements have been completed for a concert at the Temple of Music.

The concert will be given on Friday, July 5, at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, July 3, in the Temple of Music.

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BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The announcement of the plans of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with regard to the development of the Long Island railway system marks a radical change in the prospects of Queens borough.

The industrial progress of Long Island has been retarded by absence of rail connection with the trunk lines on the mainland, the extra cost of water carriage acting as an obstacle to competition in the interior domestic markets.

While residential growth has been circumscribed by inadequate transportation facilities to Manhattan. The plans of the Pennsylvania company to develop effectively the enormous possibilities of freight and passenger traffic on Long Island embrace a threefold policy.

Manufacturing industries will be stimulated by making the Long Island Railroad an integral part of a through route connecting the West with the New England States and the Atlantic seaboard.

The rapid transit system in Manhattan with a view to furthering the growth of suburban population and exploiting the coast as a pleasure and health resort.

If the population of the territory comprised in the present city of New York does not more than maintain the rate of increase which obtained during the last ten years the city will at the next Federal census show a gain of 1,800,000, almost the equivalent of the whole of Long Island's existing population, including Brooklyn.

The rate of increase is more likely to be maintained in a logical consequence of the extraordinary improvements in transportation making within the limits of the city, which will check materially the losses hitherto sustained by overflow into New Jersey and Westchester county.

The tremendous prospective growth of population must of necessity follow the line of least resistance, which, in the presence of adequate transportation, are determined by the cost of land. On this basis Queens should receive a disproportionate share of whatever investment takes place, for land in Queens is selling at a higher price than in Manhattan and the Bronx at an equal distance from the Manhattan City Hall.

The Long Island Railroad's passenger service will come into direct contact with the Manhattan Rapid Transit system at the Brooklyn terminal, and a branch from the Battery and Manhattan Hotel through the tunnel from Long Island City.

Through these tunnels the principal settlements in Queens will be tapped without change of cars, except to board those of the Manhattan Rapid Transit road, and these new routes to Manhattan will be purely residential neighborhoods fronting on the water.

Most of the land in this locality has been comprised in large estates, some of which have, however, been sub-divided since consolidation with New York. An increasing number of private houses have been erected in the territory, and a few small, well-maintained streets, gas, electricity and water, were extended to the locality, which covers about 280 acres from First Avenue and High Street down to the East River.

Jamaica is an island place of 8,500. Lying at the foot of the ridge that traverses the western end of the island it is in the center of an old fertile agricultural region. It is the county seat of Queens county and has therefore the Court House and other county buildings, together with the residences of the chief county officials. It is the junction of all the Long Island roads except the Long Island City and the latter at the terminus of the King County Elevated road at the Brooklyn borough limit. The two systems, which also connect with the Long Island Railroad and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines at numerous points in the interior.

Long Island City, which sends a branch of the system to Jamaica and another to Flushing, started a building movement bringing formerly inaccessible places into contact with the highways of travel to Manhattan. The formation of the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company, which is now supplied the illuminant that is now essential in public lighting but made the system of local travel more available throughout the borough, except the Rockaway district.

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FLUSHING HAS BEEN CAREFULLY RESTRICTED AGAINST USE OBJECTIVE IN A RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY.

The aim having been to keep in harmony with the social and natural beauties of the locality, the village has been made attractive to a colony of artistic and professional men.

Corona, with a population of 2,700, is another center of suburban development in the section overlooking the Sound. Until recently houses were for the most part built by individual owners with assistance from cooperative building and loan associations.

Construction work is now largely carried forward on extensive tracts, as Luoma Park and Hamilton's Homes. At Luoma Park, laid out by the Realty Trust, several hundred houses have been built. The prices prevailing have been between \$2,400 and \$3,500.

At Hamilton's Homes, developed by William J. Hamilton, quotations range from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Elmhurst, nearby, with a population of 8,000, is composed of two principal elements, an old village of Dutch origin and a modern suburban settlement. The newer Elmhurst comprises a tract of 1,800 lots controlled by Cord Meyer & Co. Houses are sold to intending occupants at \$3,500 to \$10,000.

About 250 families have been drawn to the neighborhood since the tract was opened in 1890. Provisions are contained in all the deeds reserving the land for private residences, and property is thus guarded against construction which might tend to depreciate value.

The management refuses to sell lots unless assurance is given that no houses will be erected without the approval of the trustees of the company. This makes speculative building impossible. On the other hand, the village also offers attractive opportunities for building operations, and a group of new houses by Warren & Conner have for the most part been erected.

The tremendous prospective growth of population must of necessity follow the line of least resistance, which, in the presence of adequate transportation, are determined by the cost of land. On this basis Queens should receive a disproportionate share of whatever investment takes place, for land in Queens is selling at a higher price than in Manhattan and the Bronx at an equal distance from the Manhattan City Hall.

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